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DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

THE DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT COMMAND 8725 JOHN J. KINGMAN ROAD, SUITE 2533 FT. BELVOIR, VIRGINIA 22060-6221

JAN 29 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDERS, DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICTS

SUBJECT: DCMC Policy Memorandum No. 97-15, Performance Based Payments (POLICY)

This is an POLICY memorandum. The attached AQO Policy Memorandum No. 96-02, Performance Based Payments, is modified to extend the expiration date to June 30, 1997 or when incorporated in DLAM 5000.4, whichever occurs sooner. Target Audience: All DCMC personnel.

If there are any questions concerning the above, please contact Mr. David Guinasso, Contractor Payment & Business Practices Team, (703) 767-2354, DSN 427-2354 or e-mail: david guinasso@hq.dla.mil.

ROBERT W. DREWES Major General, USAF Commander

Attachment



DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT COMMAND 8725 JOHN J. KINGMAN ROAD, SUITE 2533 FT. BELVOIR, VIRGINIA 22060–6221



FEB 1 8 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDERS, DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICTS COMMANDER, DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT COMMAND INTERNATIONAL

SUBJECT: AQO Policy Letter No. 96-02, Performance Based Payments

This letter is directive in nature, and will expire January 31, 1997 or when incorporated in DLAM 5000.4, Contract Management, whichever occurs sooner.

The Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994 includes a new provision for the use of performance based payments (PBPs) as an alternative to progress payments on contracts at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Subpart 32.10. FAR Subpart 42.302(a)(12) includes administration of PBPs as a new contract administration function. Final coverage has been published in Federal Acquisition Circular 90-33, dated October 1, 1995 (see Attachment).

PBPs are for use on non-commercial item, fixed-price, negotiated procurements. PBPs are the preferred financing method when the contracting officer finds them practical and the contractor agrees to their use. They are not authorized for use in conjunction with progress payments. PBPs are not to exceed 90 percent of the contract price if on a whole contract basis, or 90 percent of the delivery item price, if on a delivery item basis. Because PBPs are financing payments, they are to be liquidated by deducting a percentage or a designated dollar amount from delivery payments, such that complete liquidation is accomplished no later than final payment.

The following preaward and post award functions/actions will be required to be performed by contract administration personnel:

Preaward

- a. Each performance event will require a definite price, or percentage of price, identified in the contract. During proposal analysis, these performance events will require analysis to ensure that the amount identified for the event represents a fair ratio of the cost of the event to the total cost of the work to be performed. Pricing reports issued should address this new element.
 - b. PBPs may be based upon any of the following:
 - (1) Performance measured by objective, quantifiable methods;
 - (2) Accomplishment of defined events; or
 - (3) Other quantifiable measures of results.

Technical reviews shall comment on the identification of the work to be performed proposed by the contractor to ensure that completion of the event is clearly verifiable.

c. Preanalysis reviews of the contractor's financial condition will be performed in a manner similar to the way they are performed now for contractors receiving progress payments. Reviews shall ensure that there are no encumbrances to the property described in paragraph (f) of the clause.

Post Award

- a. Periodic reviews of the contractor's financial condition will need to be performed like they are currently performed under coverage for progress payment administration, to include continued assurance that there are no encumbrances to the property described in paragraph (f) of the clause.
- b. When performance events are accomplished, the contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO). During Post Award conferences, it should be determined what skills are needed to review the performance event (quality, engineering, production, etc.) and the appropriate personnel identified to perform the review. Upon receipt of written notification of contractor satisfaction of the performance event by DCMC personnel, the ACO will approve the contractor's request for financing payment and forward it to the payment office with instructions for payment allocation in accordance with the contract.
- c. Contractors are required to include certification per the clause at FAR 52.232-32, Performance-Based Payments, on their request for financing payment.
- d. When change orders are issued against the contract, the PBP schedule shall be adjusted as necessary to reflect the actions required by those contract modifications. If there is more than one appropriation account (or subaccount) funding payments on the contract, payment instructions shall be included in the modification. Generally change orders will not affect payments already made to the contractor.
- e. The ACO shall notify the Procuring Contracting Officer (PCO) in the event that the contractor fails to complete a performance event as scheduled, fails to make sufficient progress on a performance event, the financial condition has deteriorated jeopardizing contract completion, or the contractor has entered into any financial arrangement that encumbers title to property identified in paragraph (f) of the clause.
- f. In the case of a Government-caused delay, the PCO may authorize the ACO to renegotiate the PBP schedule to allow for payment of any successfully accomplished portion of the delayed event.

A significant difference in the administration of PBPs versus progress payments is that contractors will not be required to segregate costs or to have and maintain an approved accounting system. The PBP coverage provides only for access to contractors' production records and financial data.

Until the Defense Finance and Accounting Service - Columbus Center is able to develop a process to make PBPs automatically, payment of PBPs will be made manually based upon ACO signed invoice.

Point of contact on this coverage is Mrs. Penelope Kingsbury, Payment, Closeout and Property Team (AQOE) (703) 767-3436, DSN 427-3436 or Mr. Tim Frank, (703) 767-3431 or DSN 427-3431.

ALL E. PETTIBOM

Executive Director

Contract Management Policy

Attachment

effect on the day after the due date, except where the interest penalty is prescribed by other governmental authority (e.g., tariffs). The rate in effect on the day after the due date shall remain fixed during the period for which an interest penalty is calculated. This rate is referred to as/the "Renegotiation Board Interest Rate," and it is published in the Federal Register semiannually on or about January 1 and July 1. The interest penalty will accrue daily on the invoice payment amount approved by the Government and be compounded in 30-day increments inclusive from the first day after the due date through the payment date. That is, interest accrued at the end of any 30-day period will be added to the approved invoice payment amount and be subject to interest penalties if not paid in the succeeding 30day period. The interest penalty amount, Interest rate and the period for which the interest penalty was computed, will be separately stated by the designated payment office on the check, in accompanying remittance advice, or, in the case of wire transfers, by an appropriate electronic data message accompanying the wire transfer. Adjustments will be made by the designated payment office for errors in calculating interest penalties, if requested by the contractor.

- (e) Interest penalties under the Prompt Payment Act will not continue to accrue (1) after the filing of a claim for such penalties under the clause at 52.233-1, Disputes, or (2) for more than 1 year. Interest penalties of less than \$1.00 need not be paid.
- (f) Interest penalties are not required on payment delays due to disagreement between the Government and contractor over the payment amount, or other issues involving contract compliance, or on amounts temporarily withheld or retained in accordance with the terms of the contract. Claims involving disputes, and any interest that may be payable, will be resolved in accordance with the Disputes clause.
- (g) For contracts awarded on or after October 1, 1989, a penalty amount (calculated in accordance with regulations issued by the Office of Management and Budget) shall be paid, in addition to the interest penalty amount, if the contractor—
 - (1) Is owed an interest penalty;
 - (2) Is not paid the interest penalty within 10 days after the date the invoice amount is paid; and
 - (3) Makes a written demand that the agency pay such a penalty not later than 40 days after the date the invoice amount is paid.

32.907-2 Late contract financing payment.

No interest penalty shall be paid to the contractor as a result of delayed contract financing payments.

32.908 Contract clauses.

(a) If the solicitation or contract contains the clause at 52.232-10, Payments Under Fixed-Price Architect-Engineer Contracts, the contracting officer shall insert the

- clause at 52.232-26, Prompt Payment for Fixed Price Architect-Engineer Contracts.
- (b) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.232-27, Prompt Payment for Construction Contracts, in all solicitations and contracts for construction (see Part 36).
- (c) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.232-25, Prompt Payment, in all other solicitations and contracts (including contracts at or below the simplified acquisition threshold in Part 13), except as indicated in 32.901.
- (d) If payment may be made by electronic funds transfer, the contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.232-28, Electronic Funds Transfer Payment Methods, in solicitations and contracts.

32.909 Contractor inquiries.

Questions concerning delinquent payments should be directed to the designated billing office or designated payment office. If a question involves a disagreement in payment amount or timing, it should be directed to the contracting officer for resolution. The contracting officer shall coordinate within appropriate contracting channels and seek the advice of other offices as may be necessary to resolve disagreements. Small business concerns may obtain additional assistance related to payment issues, late payment interest penalties, and information on the Prompt Payment Act, by contacting the Agency's local representative from the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization.

SUBPART 32.10—PERFORMANCE-BASED PAYMENTS

32.1000 Scope of subpart.

This subpart provides policy and procedures for performance-based payments under non-commercial purchases pursuant to Subpart 32.1. This subpart does not apply to—

- (a) Payments under cost-reimbursement contracts;
- (b) Contracts for architect-engineer services or construction, or for shipbuilding or ship conversion, alteration, or repair, when the contracts provide for progress payments based upon a percentage or stage of completion;
 - (c) Contracts for research or development; or
- (d) Contracts awarded through sealed bid or competitive negotiation procedures.

32.1001 Policy.

- (a) Performance-based payments are contract financing payments that are not payment for accepted items.
- (b) Performance-based payments are fully recoverable, in the same manner as progress payments, in the event of default. Except as provided in 32.1003(c), performance-based payments shall not be used when other forms of contract financing are provided.
 - (c) For Government accounting purposes, performance-

32-41

based payments should be treated like progress payments based on costs under Subpart 32.5.

- (d) Performance-based payments are contract financing payments and, therefore, are not subject to the interest-penalty provisions of prompt payment (see Subpart 32.9). However, these payments shall be made in accordance with the agency's policy for prompt payment of contract financing payments.
- (e) Performance-based payments are the preferred financing method when the contracting officer finds them practical, and the contractor agrees to their use.

32.1002 Bases for performance-based payments.

Performance-based payments may be made on any of the following bases:

- (a) Performance measured by objective, quantifiable methods;
 - (b) Accomplishment of defined events; or
 - (c) Other quantifiable measures of results.

32.1003 Criteria for use.

Performance-based payments shall be used only if the following conditions are met:

- (a) The contracting officer and offeror are able to agree on the performance-based payment terms;
- (b) The contract is a definitized fixed-price type contract (but see 32.1005(b)); and
- (c) The contract does not provide for other methods of contract financing, except that advance payments in accordance with Subpart 32.4, or guaranteed loans in accordance with Subpart 32.3 may be used.

32.1004 Procedure.

Performance-based payments may be made either on a whole contract or on a deliverable item basis, unless otherwise prescribed by agency regulations. Financing payments to be made on a whole contract basis are applicable to the entire contract, and not to specific deliverable items. Financing payments to be made on a deliverable item basis are applicable to a specific individual deliverable item (A deliverable item for these purposes is a separate item with a distinct unit price. Thus, a contract line item for 10 airplanes, with a unit price of \$1,000.000 each, has ten deliverable items—the separate planes. A contract line item for 1 lot of 10 airplanes, with a lot price of \$10,000,000, has only one deliverable item—the lot.)

(a) Establishing performance bases. (1) The basis for performance-based payments may be either specifically described events (e.g., milestones) or some measurable criterion of performance. Each event or performance criterion that will trigger a finance payment shall be an integral and necessary part of contract performance and shall be identified in the contract, along with a description of what constitutes successful performance of the event or attainment of the performance criterion. The signing of contracts

or modifications, the exercise of options, or other such actions shall not be events or criteria for performance-based payments. An event need not be a critical event in order to trigger a payment, but successful performance of each such event or performance criterion shall be readily verifiable.

- (2) Events or criteria may be either severable or cumulative. The successful completion of a severable event or criterion is independent of the accomplishment of any other event or criterion. Conversely, the successful accomplishment of a cumulative event or criterion is dependent upon the previous accomplishment of another event. A contract may provide for more than one series of severable and/or cumulative performance events or criteria performed in parallel. The following shall be included in the contract:
 - (i) The contract shall not permit payment for a cumulative event or criterion until the dependent event or criterion has been successfully completed.
 - (ii) Severable events or criteria shall be specifically identified in the contract.
 - (iii) The contract shall identify which events or criteria are preconditions for the successful achievement of each cumulative event or criterion.
 - (iv) If payment of performance-based finance amounts is on a deliverable item basis, each event or performance criterion shall be part of the performance necessary for that deliverable item and shall be identified to a specific contract line item or subline item.
- (b) Establishing performance-based finance payment amounts. (1) The contracting officer shall establish a complete, fully defined schedule of events or performance criteria and payment amounts when negotiating contract terms. If a contract action significantly affects the price, or event or performance criterion, the contracting officer responsible for pricing the contract modification shall adjust the performance-based payment schedule appropriately.
 - (2) Total performance-based payments shall not exceed 90 percent of the contract price if on a whole contract basis, or 90 percent of the delivery item price if on a delivery item basis. The amount of each performance-based payment shall be specifically stated either as a dollar amount or as a percentage of a specifically identified price (e.g., contract price, or unit price of the deliverable item). The payment of contract financing has a cost to the Government in terms of interest paid by the Treasury to borrow funds to make the payment. Because the contracting officer has wide discretion as to the timing and amount of the performance-based payments, the contracting officer must ensure that the total contract price is fair and reasonable, all factors (including the financing costs to the Treasury of the performance-based payments) considered. Performance-based payment

amounts may be established on any rational basis determined by the contracting officer, or agency procedures, which may include (but are not limited to)—

- (i) Engineering estimates of stages of completion;
- (ii) Engineering estimates of hours or other measures of effort to be expended in performance of an event or achievement of a performance criterion; or
- (iii) The estimated projected cost of performance of particular events.
- (3) When subsequent contract modifications are issued, the performance-based payment schedule shall be adjusted as necessary to reflect the actions required by those contract modifications.
- (c) Instructions for multiple appropriations. If there is more than one appropriation account (or subaccount) funding payments on the contract, the contracting officer shall provide instructions to the Government payment office for distribution of financing payments to the respective funds accounts. Distribution instructions must be consistent with the contract's liquidation provisions.
- (d) Liquidating performance-based finance payments. Performance-based amounts shall be liquidated by deducting a percentage or a designated dollar amount from the delivery payments. The contracting officer shall specify the liquidation rate or designated dollar amount in the contract. The method of liquidation shall ensure complete liquidation no later than final payment.
 - (1) If the performance-based payments are established on a delivery item basis, the liquidation amount for each line item shall be the percent of that delivery item price that was previously paid under performance-based finance payments or the designated dollar amount.
 - (2) If the performance-based finance payments are on a whole contract basis, liquidation shall be by predesignated liquidation amounts or liquidation percentages.

32.1005 Contract clauses.

- (a) If performance-based contract financing will be provided, the contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.232-32, Performance-Based Payments, in the solicitation and contract with the description of the basis for payment and liquidation as required in 32.1004.
- (b) In solicitations for undefinitized contracts, the contracting officer may include the clause at 52.232-32, Performance-Based Payments, with a provision that the clause is not effective until the contract is definitized and the performance-based payment schedule is included in the contract.

32.1006 Agency approvals.

The contracting officer shall obtain such approvals as are required by agency regulations.

32.1007 Administration and payment of performancebased payments.

(a) Responsibility. The contracting officer responsible

- for administration of the contract shall be responsible for review and approval of performance-based payments.
- (b) Approval of financing requests. Unless otherwise provided in agency regulations, or by agreement with the appropriate payment official—
 - (1) The contracting officer shall be responsible for receiving, approving, and transmitting all performance-based payment requests to the appropriate payment office; and
 - (2) Each approval shall specify the amount to be paid, necessary contractual information, and the appropriation account(s) (see 32.1004(c)) to be charged for the payment.
- (c) Reviews. The contracting officer is responsible for determining what reviews are required for protection of the Government's interests. The contracting officer should consider the contractor's experience, performance record, reliability, financial strength, and the adequacy of controls established by the contractor for the administration of performance-based payments. Based upon the risk to the Government, post-payment reviews and verifications should normally be arranged as considered appropriate by the contracting officer. If considered necessary by the contracting officer, pre-payment reviews may be required.
- (d) Incomplete performance. The contracting officer shall not approve a performance-based payment until the specified event or performance criterion has been successfully accomplished in accordance with the contract. If an event is cumulative, the contracting officer shall not approve the performance-based payment unless all identified preceding events or criteria are accomplished.
- (e) Government-caused delay. Entitlement to a performance-based payment is solely on the basis of successful performance of the specified events or performance criteria. However, if there is a Government-caused delay, the contracting officer may renegotiate the performance-based payment schedule, to facilitate contractor billings for any successfully accomplished portions of the delayed event or criterion.

32.1008 Suspension or reduction of performance-based payments.

The contracting officer shall apply the policy and procedures in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (e) of 32.503-6, Suspension or reduction of payments, whenever exercising the Government's rights to suspend or reduce performance-based payments in accordance with paragraph (e) of the clause at 52.232-32, Performance-Based Payments.

32.1009 Title.

(a) Since the clause at 52.232-32, Performance-Based Payments, gives the Government title to the property described in paragraph (f) of the clause, the contracting officer must ensure that the Government title is not compromised by other encumbrances. Ordinarily, the contract-

ing officer, in the absence of reason to believe otherwise, may rely upon the contractor's certification contained in the payment request.

- (b) If the contracting officer becomes aware of any arrangement or condition that would impair the Government's title to the property affected by the Performance-Based Payments clause, the contracting officer shall require additional protective provisions.
- (c) The existence of any such encumbrance is a violation of the contractor's obligations under the contract, and the contracting officer may, if necessary, suspend or reduce payments under the terms of the Performance-Based Payments clause covering failure to comply with a material requirement of the contract. In addition, if the contractor fails to disclose an existing encumbrance in the certification, the contracting officer should consult with legal counsel concerning possible violation of 31 U.S.C. 3729, the False Claims Act.

32.1010 Risk of loss.

(a) Under the clause at 52.232-32, Performance-Based Payments, and except for normal spoilage, the contractor

bears the risk for loss, theft, destruction, or damage to property affected by the clause, even though title is vested in the Government, unless the Government has expressly assumed this risk. The clauses prescribed in this regulation related to performance-based payments, default, and terminations do not constitute a Government assumption of risk.

- (b) If a loss occurs in connection with property for which the contractor bears the risk, and the property is needed for performance, the contractor is obligated to repay the Government the performance-based payments related to the property.
- (c) The contractor is not obligated to pay for the loss of property for which the Government has assumed the risk of loss. However, a serious loss may impede the satisfactory progress of contract performance, so that the contracting officer may need to act under paragraph (e)(2) of the Performance-Based Payments clause. In addition, while the contractor is not required to repay previous performance-based payments in the event of a loss for which the Government has assumed the risk, such a loss may prevent the contractor from making the certification required by the Performance-Based Payments clause.

PART 52—SOLICITATION PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT CLAUSES

- 41 U.S.C. 255(f)), the offeror's proposed financing shall not be acceptable if it does not conform to the following limitations:
 - (1) Delivery payments shall be made only for supplies delivered and accepted, or services rendered and accepted in accordance with the payment terms of this contract;
 - (2) Contract financing payments shall not exceed 15 percent of the contract price in advance of any performance of work under the contract;
 - (3) The terms and conditions of the contract financing must be appropriate or customary in the commercial marketplace; and
 - (4) The terms and conditions of the contract financing must be in the best interests of the United States.
- (d) The offeror's proposal of financing terms shall include the following:
 - (1) The proposed contractual language describing the contract financing (see FAR 32.202-2 for appropriate definitions of types of payments); and
 - (2) A listing of the earliest date and greatest amount at which each contract financing payment may be payable and the amount of each delivery payment. Any resulting contract shall provide that no contract financing payment shall be made at any earlier date or in a greater amount than shown in the offeror's listing.
- (e) The offeror's proposed prices and financing terms shall be evaluated to determine the cost to the United States of the proposal using the interest rate and delivery schedule specified elsewhere in this solicitation.

(End of provision)

52.232-32 Performance-Based Payments.

As prescribed in 32.1005, insert the following clause: PERFORMANCE-BASED PAYMENTS (OCT 1995)

- (a) Amount of payments and limitations on payments. Subject to such other limitations and conditions as are specified in this contract and this clause, the amount of payments and limitations on payments shall be specified in the contract's description of the basis for payment.
- (b) Contractor request for performance-based payment. The Contractor may submit requests for payment of performance-based payments not more frequently than monthly, in a form and manner acceptable to the Contracting Officer. Unless otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer, all performance-based payments in any period for which payment is being requested shall be included in a single request, appropriately itemized and totaled. The Contractor's request shall contain the information and certification detailed in paragraphs (l) and (m) of this clause.
- (c) Approval and payment of requests. (1) The Contractor shall not be entitled to payment of a request for performance-based payment prior to successful accomplishment of the event or performance criterion for which payment is requested. The Contracting Officer shall determine whether the event or performance criterion for which payment is requested has been successfully accomplished in accordance with the terms of the contract. The Contracting Officer may, at any time, require the Contractor to substantiate the successful per-

formance of any event or performance criterion which has been or is represented as being payable.

- (2) A payment under this performance-based payment clause is a contract financing payment under the Prompt Payment clause of this contract, and approved requests shall be paid in accordance with the prompt payment period and provisions specified for contract financing payments by that clause. However, if the Contracting Officer requires substantiation as provided in paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, or inquires into the status of an event or performance criterion, or into any of the conditions listed in paragraph (e) of this clause, or into the Contractor certification, payment is not required, and the prompt payment period shall not begin until the Contracting Officer approves the request.
- (3) The approval by the Contracting Officer of a request for performance-based payment does not constitute an acceptance by the Government and does not excuse the Contractor from performance of obligations under this contract.
- (d) Liquidation of performance-based payments. (1) Performance-based finance amounts paid prior to payment for delivery of an item shall be liquidated by deducting a percentage or a designated dollar amount from the delivery payment. If the performance-based finance payments are on a delivery item basis, the liquidation amount for each such line item shall be the percent of that delivery item price that was previously paid under performance-based finance payments or the designated dollar amount. If the performance-based finance payments are on a whole contract basis, liquidation shall be by either predesignated liquidation amounts or a liquidation percentage.
 - (2) If at any time the amount of payments under this contract exceeds any limitation in this contract, the Contractor shall repay to the Government the excess. Unless otherwise determined by the Contracting Officer, such excess shall be credited as a reduction in the unliquidated performance-based payment balance(s), after adjustment of invoice payments and balances for any retroactive price adjustments.
- (e) Reduction or suspension of performance-based payments. The Contracting Officer may reduce or suspend performance-based payments, liquidate performance-based payments by deduction from any payment under the contract, or take a combination of these actions after finding upon substantial evidence any of the following conditions:
 - (1) The Contractor failed to comply with any material requirement of this contract (which includes paragraphs (h) and (i) of this clause).
 - (2) Performance of this contract is endangered by the Contractor's (i) failure to make progress, or (ii) unsatisfactory financial condition.
 - (3) The Contractor is delinquent in payment of any subcontractor or supplier under this contract in the ordinary course of business.
- (f)(1) Title. Title to the property described in this paragraph (f) shall vest in the Government. Vestiture shall be immediately upon the date of the first performance-based

payment under this contract, for property acquired or produced before that date. Otherwise, vestiture shall occur when the property is or should have been allocable or properly chargeable to this contract

- (2) "Property," as used in this clause, includes all of the following described items acquired or produced by the Contractor that are or should be allocable or properly chargeable to this contract under sound and generally accepted accounting principles and practices:
 - (i) Parts, materials, inventories, and work in process;
 - (ii) Special tooling and special test equipment to which the Government is to acquire title under any other clause of this contract;
 - (iii) Nondurable (i.e., noncapital) tools, jigs, dies, fixtures, molds, patterns, taps, gauges, test equipment and other similar manufacturing aids, title to which would not be obtained as special tooling under subparagraph (f)(2)(ii) of this clause; and
 - (iv) Drawings and technical data, to the extent the Contractor or subcontractors are required to deliver them to the Government by other clauses of this contract.
- (3) Although title to property is in the Government under this clause, other applicable clauses of this contract (e.g., the termination or special tooling clauses) shall determine the handling and disposition of the property.
- (4) The Contractor may sell any scrap resulting from production under this contract, without requesting the Contracting Officer's approval, provided that any significant reduction in the value of the property to which the Government has title under this clause is reported in writing to the Contracting Officer.
- (5) In order to acquire for its own use or dispose of property to which title is vested in the Government under this clause, the Contractor must obtain the Contracting Officer's advance approval of the action and the terms. If approved, the basis for payment (the events or performance criteria) to which the property is related shall be deemed to be not in compliance with the terms of the contract and not payable (if the property is part of or needed for performance), and the Contractor shall refund the related performance-based payments in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (g) Risk of loss. Before delivery to and acceptance by the Government, the Contractor shall bear the risk of loss for property, the title to which vests in the Government under this clause, except to the extent the Government expressly assumes the risk. If any property is damaged, lost, stolen, or destroyed, the basis of payment (the events or performance criteria) to which the property is related shall be deemed to be not in compliance with the terms of the contract and not payable (if the property is part of or needed for performance), and the Contractor shall refund the related performance-based payments in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (h) Records and controls. The Contractor shall maintain records and controls adequate for administration of this clause. The Contractor shall have no entitlement to performance-based payments during any time the Contractor's

- records or controls are determined by the Contracting Officer to be inadequate for administration of this clause.
- (i) Reports and Government access. The Contractor shall promptly furnish reports, certificates, financial statements, and other pertinent information requested by the Contracting Officer for the administration of this clause and to determine that an event or other criterion prompting a financing payment has been successfully accomplished. The Contractor shall give the Government reasonable opportunity to examine and verify the Contractor's records and to examine and verify the Contractor's performance of this contract for administration of this clause.
- (j) Special terms regarding default. If this contract is terminated under the Default clause, (1) the Contractor shall, on demand, repay to the Government the amount of unliquidated performance-based payments, and (2) title shall vest in the Contractor, on full liquidation of all performance-based payments, for all property for which the Government elects not to require delivery under the Default clause of this contract. The Government shall be liable for no payment except as provided by the Default clause.
- (k) Reservation of rights. (1) No payment or vesting of title under this clause shall (i) excuse the Contractor from performance of obligations under this contract, or (ii) constitute a waiver of any of the rights or remedies of the parties under the contract.
 - (2) The Government's rights and remedies under this clause (i) shall not be exclusive, but rather shall be in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or this contract, and (ii) shall not be affected by delayed, partial, or omitted exercise of any right, remedy, power, or privilege, nor shall such exercise or any single exercise preclude or impair any further exercise under this clause or the exercise of any other right, power, or privilege of the Government.
- (l) Content of Contractor's request for performance-based payment. The Contractor's request for performance-based payment shall contain the following:
 - (1) The name and address of the Contractor;
 - (2) The date of the request for performance-based payment:
 - (3) The contract number and/or other identifier of the contract or order under which the request is made;
 - (4) Such information and documentation as is required by the contract's description of the basis for payment; and
 - (5) A certification by a Contractor official authorized to bind the Contractor, as specified in paragraph (m) of this clause.
- (m) Content of Contractor's certification. As required in paragraph (1)(5) of this clause, the Contractor shall make the following certification in each request for performance-based payment:

I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that—

(1) This request for performance-based payment is true and correct; this request (and attachments) has been prepared from the books and records of the Contractor, in accordance with the contract and the instructions of the Contracting Officer;

payment under this contract, for property acquired or produced before that date. Otherwise, vestiture shall occur when the property is or should have been allocable or properly chargeable to this contract

- (2) "Property," as used in this clause, includes all of the following described items acquired or produced by the Contractor that are or should be allocable or properly chargeable to this contract under sound and generally accepted accounting principles and practices:
 - (i) Parts, materials, inventories, and work in process;
 - (ii) Special tooling and special test equipment to which the Government is to acquire title under any other clause of this contract;
 - (iii) Nondurable (i.e., noncapital) tools, jigs, dies, fixtures, molds, patterns, taps, gauges, test equipment and other similar manufacturing aids, title to which would not be obtained as special tooling under subparagraph (f)(2)(ii) of this clause; and
 - (iv) Drawings and technical data, to the extent the Contractor or subcontractors are required to deliver them to the Government by other clauses of this contract.
- (3) Although title to property is in the Government under this clause, other applicable clauses of this contract (e.g., the termination or special tooling clauses) shall determine the handling and disposition of the property.
- (4) The Contractor may sell any scrap resulting from production under this contract, without requesting the Contracting Officer's approval, provided that any significant reduction in the value of the property to which the Government has title under this clause is reported in writing to the Contracting Officer.
- (5) In order to acquire for its own use or dispose of property to which title is vested in the Government under this clause, the Contractor must obtain the Contracting Officer's advance approval of the action and the terms. If approved, the basis for payment (the events or performance criteria) to which the property is related shall be deemed to be not in compliance with the terms of the contract and not payable (if the property is part of or needed for performance), and the Contractor shall refund the related performance-based payments in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (g) Risk of loss. Before delivery to and acceptance by the Government, the Contractor shall bear the risk of loss for property, the title to which vests in the Government under this clause, except to the extent the Government expressly assumes the risk. If any property is damaged, lost, stolen, or destroyed, the basis of payment (the events or performance criteria) to which the property is related shall be deemed to be not in compliance with the terms of the contract and not payable (if the property is part of or needed for performance), and the Contractor shall refund the related performance-based payments in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (h) Records and controls. The Contractor shall maintain records and controls adequate for administration of this clause. The Contractor shall have no entitlement to performance-based payments during any time the Contractor's

- records or controls are determined by the Contracting Officer to be inadequate for administration of this clause.
- (i) Reports and Government access. The Contractor shall promptly furnish reports, certificates, financial statements, and other pertinent information requested by the Contracting Officer for the administration of this clause and to determine that an event or other criterion prompting a financing payment has been successfully accomplished. The Contractor shall give the Government reasonable opportunity to examine and verify the Contractor's records and to examine and verify the Contractor's performance of this contract for administration of this clause.
- (j) Special terms regarding default. If this contract is terminated under the Default clause, (1) the Contractor shall, on demand, repay to the Government the amount of unliquidated performance-based payments, and (2) title shall vest in the Contractor, on full liquidation of all performance-based payments, for all property for which the Government elects not to require delivery under the Default clause of this contract. The Government shall be liable for no payment except as provided by the Default clause.
- (k) Reservation of rights. (1) No payment or vesting of title under this clause shall (i) excuse the Contractor from performance of obligations under this contract, or (ii) constitute a waiver of any of the rights or remedies of the parties under the contract.
 - (2) The Government's rights and remedies under this clause (i) shall not be exclusive, but rather shall be in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or this contract, and (ii) shall not be affected by delayed, partial, or omitted exercise of any right, remedy, power, or privilege, nor shall such exercise or any single exercise preclude or impair any further exercise under this clause or the exercise of any other right, power, or privilege of the Government.
- (1) Content of Contractor's request for performance-based payment. The Contractor's request for performance-based payment shall contain the following:
 - (1) The name and address of the Contractor;
 - (2) The date of the request for performance-based payment;
 - (3) The contract number and/or other identifier of the contract or order under which the request is made;
 - (4) Such information and documentation as is required by the contract's description of the basis for payment; and
 - (5) A certification by a Contractor official authorized to bind the Contractor, as specified in paragraph (m) of this clause.
- (m) Content of Contractor's certification. As required in paragraph (1)(5) of this clause, the Contractor shall make the following certification in each request for performance-based payment:

I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that—

(1) This request for performance-based payment is true and correct; this request (and attachments) has been prepared from the books and records of the Contractor, in accordance with the contract and the instructions of the Contracting Officer;